

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1986 Brown, K.M., J.D. Jobrack, and T.M. Payne
A Phase I Archaeological Survey, Beaver Dam Road Extension, Texas, Maryland.
Submitted to EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc.
Library ID No: 00005448 Catalog/Shelving ID: BA 40A

Research Firm/Institution:

MAAR Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 676, 9 Liberty Plaza
Newark, DE 19715

Sites examined:

18BA313 18BA314 18BA324 18BA325
NRHP Eligible: ☒ NRHP Eligible: ☒ NRHP Eligible: ☒
[Justification](#) [Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I ☒ Project Justification:
Phase II
Phase III
In the summer of 1985, a Phase I archeological survey was conducted ahead of the proposed highway traffic flow improvement project at Beaver Dam Road. The goal was to determine the effects of four proposed new road alignments on cultural resources located within the project area. The four road alignments, each with a width of 15.24 m (50 ft), were oriented in a general north-south direction and crossed through the middle of the Texas community.

Project Objectives:
-Locate known and unknown cultural resources situated within the alignment of four proposed right-of-ways
-Determine the effects of the four proposed new road alignments on those cultural resources

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18BA313.
See below for remaining research questions at 18BA314.
See below for remaining research questions at 18BA324.
See below for remaining research questions at 18BA325.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1987 Payne, T.M. and K. Baumgardt
Phase II Archaeological Survey for Sites 18BA313, 18BA314, 18BA324 & 18BA325, Beaver Dam Road, Baltimore County, Maryland.
Submitted to Whitney, Bailey, Cox and Magnani
Library ID No: 00005459 Catalog/Shelving ID: BA 50

Research Firm/Institution:

MAAR Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 676, 9 Liberty Plaza
Newark, DE 19715

Sites examined:

18BA313 18BA314 18BA324 18BA325
NRHP Eligible: ☒ NRHP Eligible: ☒ NRHP Eligible: ☒
[Justification](#) [Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I
Phase II ☒ Project Justification:
Phase III
Phase II site examination was conducted at four sites in the fall of 1986. The sites were identified during the initial Phase I survey as being potentially significant cultural resources and as being impacted by the proposed construction related to the Beaver Dam Road extension. The purpose of the research was to evaluate the significance and potential eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Project Objectives:
-Determine the horizontal and vertical boundaries of the sites
-Assess the integrity of each resource
-Acquire sufficient data to address the nature and function of each site

MAC Accession: 1987.002

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18BA313.

See below for remaining research questions at 18BA314.

See below for remaining research questions at 18BA324.

See below for remaining research questions at 18BA325.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1994 Payne, T.M. and K. Baumgardt
Beaver Dam Road Widening: Phase III Archeological Investigations at Nineteenth Century
Irish Workers Residential Sites: 18BA313, 18BA314, and 18BA325, Baltimore County,
Maryland.
Submitted to Whitney, Bailey, Cox, and Magnani

Research Firm/Institution:

MAAR Associates, Inc.
PO Bo 655
Newark, DE 19711

Library ID No: 00005503 Catalog/Shelving ID: BA 93

Sites examined:

18BA313 18BA314 18BA325
NRHP Eligible: ☒ NRHP Eligible: ☒ NRHP Eligible: ☒
[Justification](#) [Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	Project Justification:	Project Objectives:
Phase II	As a result of the Phase II archeological evaluations, Sites 18BA313, 18BA314, and 18BA325 were considered to be culturally significant and were thought to have the potential to provide data on domestic, economic, ethnic, and dietary practices in a 19th century industrial community. Phase III Data Recovery was recommended if the sites could not be avoided during the proposed construction activities. Archeological investigations were conducted in 1990 at Site 18BA314, in 1991 at Site 18BA325, and from late 1991-1992 at Site 18BA313.	-Conduct extensive documentary research prior to field work in order to establish a chronology of ownership and land use
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		-Recover information concerning immigrant ethnicity evidenced in the archeological record -Identify activity areas associated with the 19th century occupation of the sites -Prepare and inter-site comparison of the three sites

Research Potential:

The Feature 11 Site (18BA313) was the site of a multiple residence (three, two-story connected houses along with a single-story attached residence) that existed during the last half of the 19th century and was destroyed by fire in the first decades of the 20th century. The only pit or shaft feature identified at the site related to the dwelling's occupation was a privy which had been cleaned in recent times. A second structure was identified by a foundation and cellar hole in the rear yard area of the site. This feature had been filled during or after the structure was abandoned and demolished. Based on a documentary account, the structure may have served as a store during the 1860s and '70s. The land in and around the site has been subjected to disturbance from infilling and grading since the 19th century. The Phase III data recovery project thoroughly examined the site for extant cultural and structural features. No further archeological work is recommended at the site.

The Workers Barracks Site (18BA314) consists of the remains of a mid- to late-19th century Irish immigrant residential tenant structure, including the foundation ruins and two intact walls. It was postulated that 4 families lived in the building, with communal facilities such as a kitchen and parlor on each of the two floors. A non-extant, burned 19th century barn and 2 privies likely serviced the residents. Other support buildings may have existed but were not located within the bounds of the completed archeological investigations. The yard area around the dwelling was used for recreational purposes as evidenced by the assemblage of leisure-related artifacts. The entire site was mitigated during the Phase III data recovery. No further archeological investigation is recommended for the site.

The Poe-Burns Duplex Site (18BA325) consists of a non-extant mid-19th century two-story stone residential duplex, converted to a single-family dwelling, with a frame garage and divided terraced back yard. Posthole features were found which indicated that a separating fence line was in use throughout the duplex history. Privies were identified in both the north and south yard area and a barn/outbuilding was at one time located in the north yard area. The site has undergone extensive modification as a result of landscaping, leveling, and more recently, building demolition. The property is currently owned by Genstar; the duplex has been demolished. No further archeological work is recommended at the site.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2010 Brighton, S.A. and A. Fracchia

Site File for the McDermott Tavern Site (18BA324).

Research Firm/Institution:

Department of Anthropology, University of
Maryland
1111 Woods Hall, University of Maryland
College Park, Maryland 20742

Library ID No: 18BA324 SF Catalog/Shelving ID: Site Files

Sites examined:

18BA324

Project Details:

Phase I	<div>Project Justification:</div> <div>The site file for 18BA324 contains a preliminary report on the Phase III investigations conducted at the site in 2009 by staff and students from the University of Maryland, Department of Anthropology. The study was part of a multi-year program investigating Irish immigrant life and labor in the 19th century town of Texas.</div>	<div>Project Objectives:</div> <div>-Recover as much archeological and historical data as possible to aid in understanding and interpreting daily life in Texas through time</div> <div>-Conduct multi-disciplinary research in order to develop a more nuanced study of the transformation of the social and physical landscape of the community</div> <div>-Devise an archeological and historical database that can be utilized across a broad region and chronological span to determine similarities and differences in working class Irish identities</div>
Phase II		
Phase III		

Research Potential:

The McDermott Tavern Site (18BA324) consists of the remains of a 19th-20th tavern and attached dwellings. The original 1830s or 1840s structure is a one-story stone and frame building with two ca. mid-19th century additions. No significant cultural features or deposits were identified at the site as a result of the Phase I and II investigations. However, the Phase III (2009) test unit excavations in the rear yard of the building complex yielded thousands of late 19th and early 20th century artifacts and revealed a variety of features including trash middens, postholes, a 19th century stone privy, and a 20th century Portland cement lined icehouse. Although the landscape of Texas has been extensively altered as a result of historic and modern quarrying and landscaping, archeological testing has indicated that cultural remains from at least the height of industrial activity in the mid-19th century are still to be found there. Any construction activities undertaken in the location of Site 18BA324 should consider the possibility of encountering further intact strata and features and proceed accordingly.